

MAINE SPECTRELIKE GREEN, SLIMY POOL

Ivory Hilted Sabre, Perhaps Major Albertus W. Catlin's, Discovered.

CAPTAIN'S CABIN EXPLORED

Small Compass, Toilet Articles, Bottle of Bay Rum, Perfectly Preserved, and More Chinaware Found.

Havana, June 20.—The skeleton of the Maine, coral encumbered and swarming with grimy workmen engaged in cleaning the upper works and exploring, as far as possible, the exposed interior spaces, stood spectrelike this morning above the green, slimy pool within the cofferdam when the water level was reduced to fifteen feet.

One additional foot had been pumped out during the night. Small as it was, the reduction served to reveal a large area hitherto entirely submerged, every additional inch serving to disclose more terrible evidence of the appalling character of the explosion.

The lowering of the water below the level of the spardeck amidships shows the deck abeam the engine room on the port side greatly bulged upward. Under this the whole side of the ship appears to have been blown out. Protruding from this aperture are twisted masses of steel, apparently steamships and other appliances of the main engines, all so distorted and corroded as to defy identification for the present.

Along the water on the starboard side is visible the long row of dead lights of the berth deck adjacent to the ward room and some of the officers' quarters. An examination of these is impossible until the water level has been further reduced.

During exploration of the stern superstructure to-day the searchers found a ivory hilted sabre in a fair state of preservation. It doubtless belonged to Lieutenant (now Major) Albertus W. Catlin, the officer in command of the ship's marine guard, and recently commanding the expeditionary brigade of marines at Guantanamo. They also found in the captain's cabin a small compass, much corroded, a bottle of bay rum, perfectly preserved, small toilet articles and a quantity of chinaware belonging to the wardroom and officers' staterooms.

Brigadier General Bixby expects to hold the water at the present level for several days. It is hardly probable that additional relics will be discovered until the water is still further lowered.

The leak which developed in the cofferdam yesterday was located and stopped this morning.

WERE THEIR KISSES ARDENT

Husband and Wife Declare That Love Was Not Displayed.

The temperature of the kisses that were exchanged between Mrs. Edith Russell Gumbler and her husband, Edward V. Gumbler, looms large in the suit and counter suits of man and wife, which came to trial yesterday before Justice Pendleton in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Gumbler is suing for separation on the ground of abandonment, and Gumbler, who is the cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, asks for an annulment of the marriage, which took place in April, 1910. The husband is trying to justify the alleged abandonment by the same allegations that he makes in his action for annulment.

Mrs. Gumbler is from Georgia. She was married to the bank cashier at the Church of the Incarnation, and they spent their honeymoon in Europe. Congressman Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Gumbler, tried to prove that Mrs. Gumbler treated her husband coldly, and not only did not at any of their marital life. "Another man with kisses," he actually repulsed him. Mrs. Gumbler on the stand said the fault was with Gumbler, and that he only embraced her once during their honeymoon. Mrs. Gumbler, who is many years younger than her husband, denied that she had told any one that she married her husband so that she could live in New York.

Several letters written by Mrs. Gumbler to Gumbler before their marriage were put in evidence and most of them showed that even after they had become engaged she addressed him as "Dear Mr. Gumbler," later addressing him as "My dearest man," and later on as "My dear Edward." There were in these communications little to indicate that the coming wedding was "not his part" and that he must yield to her wishes concerning it.

Former Justice Augustus Van Wyck, counsel for Mrs. Gumbler, introduced a letter which Mrs. Gumbler wrote to her husband in answer to one from him in which he said that the separation had been agreed upon. She told him there was no foundation for a statement made and that she had always been ready to fulfill all her duties as his wife.

WOMEN VOTE AT LARCHMONT

Help Elect Village Blacksmith Tax Collector of Town.

The annual village election in Larchmont yesterday brought out many voters, who voted for the various village officers and at the same time assisted in carrying the appropriation of \$25,000 for new sidewalks.

The only contest for village officers was between Philip Mandeville, the Democratic nominee, who is the village blacksmith, and Joseph E. Virgil, a Republican candidate, who is a veterinarian, for tax collector.

There was a large vote, considering the fact that many members of the Larchmont Yacht Club were at their offices in Manhattan. Automobiles, carriages and trolleys were used in taking the voters to the village hall, where the votes were cast. When the count was ended it was shown that Mr. Mandeville had won by three votes, he having 247, against his opponent's 244.

Among the women who voted were Mrs. A. B. Allen, Mrs. William J. Moran, Mrs. W. H. Seale, Mrs. A. H. Cohn, Mrs. W. H. Merrill, Mrs. E. G. Smith, Mrs. H. B. South, Mrs. William T. Webb, Jr., and Miss Clara Davidson.

When Mandeville received word that he had defeated his opponent he was exceedingly pleased. This is the first Democratic victory for the town has had since 1890.

The other officers elected were: Village president, William B. Sutherland; village trustee, Wesley M. Otter; village treasurer, A. N. Chambers.

STOKES COMING TO PROSECUTE.

Neither "good angels," professional bondsmen, relatives nor any one else appeared to furnish bail bonds for Miss Graham and Miss Conrad yesterday, so they were forced to spend another day and night in prison. Their counsel still hopes to have them released in a day or two.

Possibly to-day. Former Justice McGowan, counsel for W. E. D. Stokes, said his client would be the prisoner at the hearing to-morrow.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS OVER

Continued from first page.

shouted and jeered at the men. Several stones were thrown, and one of the strikers was arrested and locked up at the Charles street station.

When the police arrived near the pier the strikers saw three negroes with suitcases coming down the street. They were about to give them their undivided attention, when David Grange, one of the negro delegates of the union, forced his way through the crowd.

The three negroes, who were trembling from fright, staggered out that they had no connection with the strike, and did not want to know anything about it, but were on their way to Saratoga on one of the steamers of the Capital City Line, the pier of which is just below that of the Morgan Line.

Grange called off his men, and himself escorted the negroes to the pier. They were so badly frightened that when they reached the gangplank of the Capital City they started to run. One of them fell and narrowly escaped going overboard.

STRIKERS STILL RAMPANT

More Ships Cancel Sailings—Arson Reported in Glasgow.

London, June 20.—There is little change in the situation in connection with the international seamen's strike. It is stated in dispatches from Liverpool that the American and Dominion lines have granted the same concessions as the Cunard, but as the conceding lines are outside the Shipping Federation, which thus far refuses to compromise, there is no present prospect of the strike ending.

At Southampton the situation is rather worse. The White Star and American Line representatives have wired their agents outside England to divert all cargo to other ports.

The seamen's strike is playing havoc with the plans of those who had arranged to witness the great naval review by King George at Spithead on Saturday.

In addition to the four ocean-going vessels of the Union Castle Line, the sailing of which for the naval review was cancelled last night, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line announced to-day that it was obliged to withdraw four of their big ships which had been chartered to attend the sea review.

These eight ships long ago sold out their entire accommodations for Saturday, and thus thousands at the last moment are deprived of the anticipated spectacle.

From Liverpool comes the news that the stewards of the Suez, another White Star liner, have joined the strike, but on the other hand it was announced that at a meeting of the Suez officials with a delegation of seamen, firemen and stewards a settlement of all points in dispute had been reached.

A serious disturbance in Glasgow is reported. During the night strikers stormed a shed where non-union men were working and fired boxes and oil barrels. The police, who used their clubs and also turned streams of water upon the rioters.

U. S. STEEL LOSES POINT

Cabot May See List of the Corporation's Stockholders.

The condition of the workmen in the mills of the United States Steel Corporation and its possible effect on the prosperity of the corporation through action by the United States Senate figured in the application of Charles M. Cabot, of Boston, who owns fifty-five shares of stock of the corporation, for a permit to the corporation to permit him to see the list of stockholders. Justice Guy, in the Supreme Court, granted the application yesterday. Permission had been denied by the secretary of the corporation.

Cabot said he wanted all the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation to know about the conditions in the mills owned by the company as described in a recent number of a magazine in which article entitled "Old Age at Forty," which told of the workmen were driven by foremen who were known as "pushers."

Cabot said that if those statements were true it revealed conditions inviting hostile and burdensome legislation by the United States and by the several states, and would constitute a serious menace to the continued success and prosperity of the corporation. The petitioner said that it would also place under a cloud a concern which had always been willing to "deal openly and frankly with industrial conditions."

Richard Trimble, secretary of the corporation, filed an affidavit in which he intimated that Cabot's purpose was to have a copy of the magazine containing the criticism of the company sent to the stockholders, and that the purposes of Cabot, instead of being legitimate in his capacity as stockholder, were prejudicial to the stockholders.

At the meeting of stockholders on April 17 last Cabot introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of five officers and stockholders to investigate the alleged conditions told of in the magazine.

Edward E. Albert, chairman of the executive committee, representing a majority of the stockholders, voted for the resolution. Cabot said that he wanted an expert investigation and concerted action by the stockholders.

The company said in defense of the application of Cabot that the magazine article did not truthfully describe the conditions. An affidavit was submitted by George G. McCarthy, chairman of the board of directors of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, one of the large subsidiaries of the corporation, in which he gave a schedule of hours of labor of the men employed by that company. None of them, he said, worked more than twelve hours a day, while about half of them worked only eight hours a day.

FEARS BLINDNESS, WOULD DIE

Musical Fires Shots While Daughter Plays His Favorite Piece.

Pittsburgh, June 20.—Asking his blind daughter to play a selection from "Il Trovatore" on the violin, Bernardo Canterino, fifty years old, an Italian musician, attempted to end his life to-day by firing three shots into his head. He is dying.

Canterino, who has written many compositions, has feared that he was going blind like his twenty-year-old daughter, Mary. Several days ago he quarreled with his wife and she left him. To-day he became despondent, and after remarking that he felt that he was rapidly losing his sight, he asked his blind daughter to play his favorite piece.

NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLY

Seaker Named in 1st Lawrence District and Merritt in 2d.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 20.—The Republican convention of the 1st Assembly District met here this afternoon, and unanimously nominated F. L. Seaker, of Macomb, for member of the Assembly, to succeed Fred J. Gray. Walter G. Kellogg, of Ogdensburg, was appointed a delegate to the judicial convention.

In the convention of the 2d Assembly District, held at Ogdensburg, the Democratic majority of the district was renominated without opposition.

TO SHOW "CHECK KIPPING"

Witnesses in Reichmann Trial Tell of Large Drafts.

BOUGHT STOCKS; GAVE NOTES

Declare No Money Was Paid and Shares Were Placed in Carnegie Safe Deposit Vaults.

The prosecution continued yesterday its attempt to prove that Joseph B. Reichmann, former president of the Carnegie Trust Company, was guilty of signing a report to the State Banking Department which carried as "due from banks" fictitious items useful in checking kipping operations. To this end it put on the stand four out-of-town business men, on three of whom drafts had been drawn by Reichmann in which both Reichmann and William J. Cummins were deeply interested.

Incidentally, E. L. P. Ball, the Carnegie Trust's auditor, was allowed to testify on cross-examination not only that Reichmann signed the report in question without looking at it, but that the report, as originally drawn up, carried the Northern Bank loan of \$100,000 as "borrowed money," and that this was changed to appear as a participation transaction in the final draft on the advice of M. W. Hutchins, chief examiner of the State Banking Department.

The Northern Bank loan is the "consideration" alleged in the charge that Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, was bribed to increase the deposits of the Carnegie Trust in the Northern Bank. Apparently neither prosecution nor defense wished to continue along this particular line after Mr. Ball was excused.

District Attorney Whitman and John Kirkland Clark, Assistant District Attorney, wanted to prove the alleged falsifying of the "check kipping" operations, it was explained, before plunging into the Northern loan. They consider they have already proved, through the testimony of Bradish Ward, Jr., president of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, that the Carnegie Trust Company had "continuing liabilities" in direct contradiction of the report.

Alfred H. Finkle, of the Chicago Board of Trade, had not finished his testimony when court adjourned Monday. Martin J. Condon, president of the American Snuff Company and director of the Carnegie Trust Company, was called as the first witness yesterday morning. Mr. Condon identified an agreement by which for \$300,000 51 per cent of the stock of the Vita Colorado Mining and Smelter Company was transferred to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company, of which Joseph B. Reichmann was president. Having established Reichmann's connection with the mining company, Mr. Clark called George D. Crabbs, president of the Philadelphia Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, to testify concerning a draft on him drawn by the mining company.

Mr. Crabbs was a director of the Carnegie Trust Company. He said, however, that he had never authorized any one to draw upon him in the name of the Vita Colorado Mining and Smelter Company, and that he did not pay the draft of \$25,000. But the draft, dated August 15, was said September 6, 1909, and was signed by William C. Wachs, vice-president of the German National Bank of Cincinnati, then testified that the draft had been presented to his bank for collection, and he had talked about it with Crabbs, who said he did not know anything about it. In the mean time the Carnegie Trust Company sent him two letters, signed by R. L. Smith, vice-president, asking his bank to hold the draft first until August 23 and then until September 6, 1909. Crabbs followed the letters, ending with a remittance of the amount by the National Reserve Bank.

Mr. Crabbs also told about an agreement signed December 18, 1909, by him, Robert Pringle, Martin J. Condon, William J. Cummins and Joseph B. Reichmann, the terms of which provided that Mr. Pringle should negotiate four notes for \$25,000 each with the Carnegie Trust Company to buy 50 shares of the Carnegie Trust stock at \$5. It was further stipulated in this agreement that the other signers should guarantee Mr. Pringle against loss, and that the stock thus purchased should be placed in a box in the Carnegie Safe Deposit vaults.

"Did you put up any money when this stock was bought?" was one of the questions put to Mr. Pringle on his being recalled to the stand.

"I did not," he answered.

"Did you ever see the stock?"

"No."

The witness was asked to tell more about the draft of \$25,000 drawn on him August 4, 1909, by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company. He said money for its payment was deposited to his account by an unnamed person or concern. Until Monday, he said, he could not remember ever having heard of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company.

Thought Notes Were Cancelled.

Although Mr. Pringle had said he was under no obligation to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company which could warrant a draft upon him, Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Mr. Reichmann, tried hard to show that because of the four notes signed by the witness he did owe money to the Carnegie Trust company, a closely allied concern.

But Mr. Pringle said he had paid the four notes for which he was in reality responsible, according to the agreement on May 23, 1910, and that by August 4, the date of the draft, he supposed the three other notes had been cancelled.

John Hetteman, a clear manufacturer, of Longville, enjoyed much the same relationship to the Carnegie Trust Company and Reichmann and Cummins that Mr. Pringle did. He, too, had bought the trust company's stock with notes, aggregating \$120,000, the stock being placed in a vault of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company had also honored him with a draft for \$20,000, which he had not paid.

Although Mr. Hetteman said he did not owe the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company a cent Mr. Baldwin tried to show that in his case, too, he was morally bound to honor a draft which he knew emanated from Cummins, in whose bank his notes were outstanding.

But here again the question of whether these notes were outstanding at the date of the draft, August 29, 1910, was raised. Mr. Hetteman called for Europe the last of May, he said, and didn't return until the following November. The stock, taken out of the safety deposit vault by his attorney, who had the key, was sold during his absence, and during his absence also his notes were taken up and paid by Cummins and his associates. He didn't know himself whether all this occurred before August 29 or not.

Justice Vernon M. Davis, before whom the case is being tried, ordered counsel to give counsel on both sides an opportunity to agree on stipulations concerning the dates and signatures, with a view to expediting the trial. As a result of this move District Attorney Whitman hopes all the evidence in the case by Friday night or Monday morning.

ISRAEL DURHAM LEFT \$100,000.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Through the filing of an accounting in the estate of the late Israel W. Durham, it became known that the man who ruled the destinies of the Republican organization in this city for several years left \$100,000. It was generally known that Mr. Durham had amassed considerable wealth, and it was not until his friends had generally rated him a millionaire. Mr. Durham died in July, 1909.

HOPE MAY BE UNANIMOUS

Differences of Opinion Probable, However, at Subway Meeting.

SERIES OF CONFERENCES

Civic Associations Urge Adoption of McAneny-Wilcox Report to-day.

Things looked unfavorable for a while yesterday for the passage of the McAneny-Wilcox subway report without a storm at the special meeting of the Board of Estimate this morning. At the end of a series of conferences between members of the Board of Estimate, lasting until after 11 o'clock, the clouds seemed to be drifting rapidly away. There probably will be a unanimous vote.

One after another civic associations came out in support of the report yesterday and urged its adoption. The special committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association after a long conference approved the report last night.

After a special meeting of the governors of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of the City of New York, held in the boardroom, at No. 115 Broadway in the afternoon, at which counsel for both the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company talked on the transit situation from their various viewpoints, the following statement was made:

"After a thorough discussion of the subject and after being addressed by counsel for both companies, the governors came to the conclusion that the McAneny report is the best compromise of the rapid transit problem that has yet been suggested, and as the board is exceedingly anxious to stop the necessary delay in the transit law, we, therefore, approve the McAneny report."

The rapid transit committee of the Allied Real Estate Interests, of which William H. Cheever, Jr. is chairman, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this committee approve the general features of the plan proposed by the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate, and the main object of the Public Service Commission, with the recommendation that if it is found essential to modify in detail any of the features of the plan, the modification be made in such a way as to preserve the spirit and the principle of the plan, and to secure the most satisfactory solution of the city's difficult transit problem. We should regard it as a disgraceful failure if the plan, as modified, should result in the elimination of either or both companies from participation in the plan.

Brooklyn League Acts.

The executive committee of the Brooklyn League passed a resolution urging the Board of Estimate to adopt the plan submitted by the McAneny committee. It spoke of the report as embodying a compromise which would be a real benefit to the city and at the same time would guard all vested interests.

Controller Prendergast and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen thought yesterday that there might be some opposition to the report, but they were both of the opinion that it would be adopted.

There was some basis for this fear, as indicated by a remark that Mayor Gaynor made to a friend, saying he thought the report would go through all right if the various members of the board did not get into squabbling over amendments.

Late in the afternoon President Mitchell had a talk with Mayor Gaynor. He then went upstairs to the office of Borough President McAneny, and soon they were joined by Controller Prendergast.

After the conference was over it was announced that it had been found impossible to change the McAneny-Wilcox report, as suggested before it was presented to the Board of Estimate. It was already being filed with the board and with the Public Service Commission. President McAneny, as chairman of the conference committee, will therefore offer his report in its original form.

At once President Mitchell will offer three amendments, Borough President Greaser one, and Borough President McAneny several of minor importance.

Many Amendments

The first amendment that President Mitchell will offer will be to change the provision for the swapping of leases between a leg of the present subway and a leg of the new subway so that the swap should be made no earlier than the end of the present subway period, and that President McAneny assured President Mitchell yesterday that he would vote for this amendment, although he would frankly state that he believed it would be better to wait for the exchange until the city was sure whether it wanted its through subway on the East or West side.

The second amendment to be offered by President Mitchell on his behalf and that of Controller Prendergast will provide that if the city take over the present subway at any time thirty-five years after the beginning of operation of the new lines, the estimated profits of the unexpired portion of the lease shall be based on present earnings for the last three years preceding the taking over of the lease. It is understood that President McAneny will also vote for this amendment.

The third Prendergast-Mitchell amendment will be to strike out after the "per passenger" basis of calculating profits in the Interborough terms the words "and the estimated profits of the unexpired portion of the lease shall be based on present earnings for the last three years preceding the taking over of the lease." President McAneny has not yet promised to support this amendment.

Borough President Greaser of Queens will offer an amendment, giving the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company franchise rights over the lines of the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The members of the Board of Estimate will hold a conference in Mayor Gaynor's office before the meeting of the Board of Estimate at that time it will be decided whether or not a public hearing shall be held.

VOTES FOR SUBWAY REPORT

Citizens Committee to Urge Acceptance of McAneny Plan.

The citizens' committee appointed some time ago by the presidents of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, at the suggestion of Mayor Gaynor, will make a recommendation to the Board of Estimate at its meeting to-day that the McAneny subway report be adopted.

A meeting of this committee was held yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce and Keith Low, the chairman, read a report he had prepared, and it was adopted unanimously after a few changes had been made.

Mr. Low's report says in part: Two qualities stand out in the report that caught the enthusiastic approval of the citizens. The first is a most comprehensive and complete system of rapid transit, with an eye not only to the present but also to the future, upon which the city will make its rapid transit system of the maximum value as a public utility. The second is the recommendation that the city and the private railway companies should be placed on an equal basis of opinion as to the propriety of the terms proposed to one company or another. The second quality is a recommendation that the city should be absolutely free to make its own recommendation as to the propriety of the terms proposed to one company or another. The second quality is a recommendation that the city should be absolutely free to make its own recommendation as to the propriety of the terms proposed to one company or another.

THE PUREST WATER

you can drink at all times in any quantity with positive benefit is

SUN-RAY

Bottled only at the Springs. As a superior and delicious table water it has no equal.

SUN-RAY WATER COMPANY Broadway and 35th Street, Tel. 3574 Murray Hill.

TO FORCE VOTE ON RACING

Gittins Will Have Bills Considered of Regular Order.

Albany, June 20.—Notice was given by Senator Gittins, of Niagara County, to-day that at some future time he would move to suspend all rules to take up for passage out of their regular order his racing bills. These are the measures which "defeat" bookmaking without writing and "make" the provisions governing the liability of directors of race tracks. The anti-race track gambling laws, on the statute books by the efforts of Governor Hughes and civic and religious bodies all over the state.

Senator Gittins declared that he had determined when he would take up his motion. The bills now are in the Senate committee of the whole. He said he expected them to pass, and that they were such good bills they ought to pass. He seemed rather amused at the reports that some Republican Senator had needed a "tailor" of \$100,000 to work for the measure. No Senator, he said, could be worth as much money as he was being paid to work for the measure. Senator Brackett, Republican leader, who hails from Saratoga, and therefore, will vote for these bills, took the story much more seriously. He declared it was a heavily qualified lie.

R. T. Wilson, head of the Saratoga Racing Association, is in town this time, working for these measures. Not a great deal of sentiment in the Legislature can be found against them. As a matter of fact, they are regarded as necessary legislation which the Democrats committed themselves to as being certain of passage. They will receive Republican votes in both houses also.

Some of the directors of race track associations are being unjustly dealt with under the present anti-race track gambling laws, which are regarded as ridiculous. ex-Senator George H. Agnew of New York, one of the sponsors for the Agnew-Hughes law, who was in Albany to-day, he is opposed to the Gittins bills.

GOWANUS IS DEODORIZED!

Mayor to Aid South Brooklyn in Celebrating Event to-day.

On a "purified Gowanus," according to the programme, Mayor Gaynor, other city officials and many prominent men of Manhattan, will take a sail on the Gowanus river, which for years has ranked with Harlem Island in the most unpleasant odors, will not, it is said, know itself after to-day.

The million-dollar flushing plant built by the city is to make it as pure as a mountain stream, and if the canal contains any ghosts of mermaids they will be much astonished to-day when little Jennie Hauland, daughter of Commodore J. W. Hauland, scatters lilies along the water after which runs through one of the busiest manufacturing centers of the city. (Under the Gowanus has been a stranger to life or flowers of any kind, as the thousands who have gone to Coney Island on the Smith street line are well qualified to testify.)

The purification of the canal is greatly appreciated by the people of South Brooklyn that they are to give vent to their rejoicing to-day. There is to be a big parade, including four hundred horse-drawn wagons, a number of floats, representing various local industries, and many other features.

There also will be a water parade, consisting of tugs and barges, all headed by a launch, carrying the Mayor, the other guests and a band. At 5th street the launch party will go ashore to investigate the dock improvements and the Bush stores. There, at a luncheon, the Mayor and others are expected to deliver speeches. The party then will be taken to a grandstand at Fourth avenue and 6th street to view the land parade.

The Mayor and his party are expected to the flushing station, Douglas street and the Gowanus river, at 11 a. m., and the ceremonies will last until 5:30 p. m.

LEMON FOR UPSTATE CITIES

Amendments to Levy Bill Not as Represented.

Albany, June 20.—Whoever prepared the amendments to the A. J. Levy election bill supposed to preserve the voting machines in the upstate cities, where they now are in use, delivered a fine juicy lemon to those communities. As the amendments were explained by Mr. Levy last night, the scheme was to have a referendum in each city on the retention of the voting machines. That seemed perfectly simple and satisfied the representatives of the upstate territory, where the machines are popular.

The amendment presented this morning and incorporated into the Levy bill after some harsh criticism are very different from the matter indicated by that casual explanation of Levy's. They provide that in each city where voting machines are used there shall be a referendum on the question, "Shall voting machines be retained?" For their retention it will be necessary to have an affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors. It is an unheard of thing to have a majority of the electors vote on a referendum, much more to have a majority for or against a proposition. Legislators to-night are saying that the Levy bill might as well have been left as it was, frankly abolishing the voting machines because "Boss" Murphy and his upstate lieutenants didn't like them. They consider this present provision just as effective toward stopping the use of the machines, and much less frank.

Politicians who don't happen to be in the role of Tammany can't make out what lies behind this juggling with the voting machine question statute. Some of them wonder if the "voting machine trust" doesn't maintain satisfactory business relations with the New York City politicians. Others have a theory that the Tammany men who are pushing this bill think its provisions affecting fusion and wiping out the vote of the electors in New York are so bad that they will disgust the upstate members. Upstate votes will be necessary to pass the bill, and some of the upstate members think this voting machine proposition may be a fake attack on them, as a "concession" for their votes in favor of New York provisions which Tammany really needs.

BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Amendment of Insurance Law Provided in Approval of Hoy Measure.

Albany, June 20.—Governor Dix to-day signed the bill of Assemblyman Hoy providing that the section of the insurance law relating to reinsurance shall not be construed as permitting the reinsurance of a life insurance corporation having over \$250,000 of insurance outstanding and in force.

The Governor also signed the bills of A. Tucker, making a number of changes in the banking law in regard to the removal of safe deposit companies for non-payment of rent for safes.

DIX APPROVES VAN TUYL PLAN

Believes Union Bank Stockholders Should Make Good Its Losses.

Albany, June 20.—The plan of the Superintendent of Banks, Mr. Van Tuyl, to assign the stockholders of the Union Bank of Brooklyn to make good the bank's losses in connection with the approval of Governor Dix. The Governor believes that if stockholders of banking institutions were compelled to make good such losses there would be a legislative investigation of the affairs of the Union Bank at this time.

SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINATIONS.

Albany, June 20.—Without opposition the Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of James S. Fleming, of Troy, as State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, and David L. Lusk, of New York, as a port warden for the port of New York. Mr. Fleming expects to assume the duties of his new office to-morrow.

DIX GETS RIPPER BILL

Senate Approves One of Series Affecting Kings County.

EDITORIAL BILL PASSED

Grady Measure Requires That All Articles Shall Be Signed by Writers.

Albany, June 20.—The Senate is rapidly following the example of the Assembly in passing and sending to the Governor, the Kings County ripper bills. To-day it gave its approval to the measure which transfers the appointing power of the commissioners of records from the Republican county judges to the Democratic Register. Lewis M.